

# The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1880.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1880.

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## SERBIA IN GERMAN HANDS.

TEUTONS CLAIM CONQUEST OF ALL OF OLD SERBIA.

French and English Promise Ally That They Will Retake It From Enemy—Serbian Prisoners Captured—Battle at Gallipoli.

Berlin, Nov. 19.—The conquest of old Serbia by the Germans, Austrians and Bulgarians is complete, it was announced today. The Serbian government is said to have fled to Prision, near the Albanian border.

### WILL SAVE SERBIA.

England and France Take Pledge to Save Ally at All Costs.

London, Nov. 19.—A complete agreement between England and France was reached at the joint meeting of the Anglo-French war boards in Paris. Premier Asquith will report to the cabinet the plans for the absolute unification of war plans. It is understood that England and France have solemnly pledged themselves to save Serbia at any cost.

### ALLIES GAIN AT GALLIPOLI.

Renewal of Attack on Turk Positions Successful.

Constantinople, Nov. 19.—A gain for the Allies at Gallipoli was admitted by the war office today. On Monday the Allies fleet and land batteries bombarded the Turkish positions for five hours, after which infantry charges pushed the Turkish left center back "some distance." The attacks elsewhere were repulsed.

### ITALIANS WIN BATTLE.

Austrians Driven From Heights Northwest of Gorizia.

Rome, Nov. 19.—Successful operations by Italian troops northwest of Gorizia is emphasized in today's official report. After four days battle the Austrians were driven from the heights, leaving trenches and battlefield strewn with dead. The Italians captured a great quantity of ammunition. There were artillery actions throughout Thursday, which were particularly violent in the Gorizia zone. It is unofficially reported Italy will hurl five hundred thousand men against Gorizia to force the withdrawal of German and Austrians from the Serbian front.

### Ultimatum to Greece.

Copenhagen, Nov. 19.—German papers state that the Allies have sent an ultimatum to Greece.

### Battle in Alsace.

Paris, Nov. 19 (Official).—"In Alsace, on the plateau of Uffholtz and at Hartmannweilerkopf a sharp battle with artillery, trench guns and grenades is in progress. Last night was uneventful on the rest of the front."

### 5,000 Serbians Captured.

Berlin, Nov. 19 (Official).—"During the pursuit of the Serbians yesterday five thousand more prisoners were taken."

Near the Argonne forest and in the Vosges there were artillery duels. The German air fleet bombarded the English camp west of Poperinghe."

### British Monitor Sunk.

Constantinople, Nov. 19.—The Turkish war office announced today that a British monitor has been sunk in the Tigris river and the crew lost.

### BIG GUNS AT GALLIPOLI.

Germans Anticipate Complete Victory at the Dardanelles.

Berlin, Nov. 20.—German guns of large calibre have reached Constantinople and are being sent to Gallipoli. Experts see the early ending of the Gallipoli campaign with the complete defeat of the Allies. The situation on the Balkan front is growing more favorable to the Teutons daily, according to officials who are so confident that the campaign will soon end in overwhelming victory that they are preparing for a new offensive on the western front.

### BULGARS TAKE MONASTER.

Small Serbian Garrison Withdrew Without a Fight.

Athens, Nov. 20.—The report of the capture of Monastir by the Bulgarians has been confirmed. The small Serbian garrison vacated the city without fighting.

### WILL CROSS ROUMANIA.

Permitted to Go to Aid of Serbians. Bucharest, Nov. 20.—Russia will be permitted to send troops across Rou-

## COAST LINE MAKES CHANGES

W. N. ROYALL RESIGNS AS GENERAL MANAGER OF ROAD.

P. R. Albright Takes Vacant Place and J. N. Brand Becomes Assistant Manager—J. C. Murchison is Promoted.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 16.—The stockholders of the Atlantic Coast Line railway, in annual meeting here today, re-elected their directors, who declared an annual dividend of 2 1/2 per cent. on the common stock. The president, J. R. Kenly, and other officers were re-elected. The officers and directors left this afternoon on a tour of inspection down the line.

The board accepted the resignation of W. N. Royall, general manager of the road and promoted P. R. Albright, assistant general manager, to succeed him. Mr. Royall retired because of ill health.

J. N. Brand, now general superintendent of the third division at Jacksonville, will become assistant general manager. J. C. Murchison, superintendent at Charleston, will succeed Mr. Brand, and J. P. Walker will succeed Mr. Murchison. T. W. Hansell is made superintendent at Sanford, Fla.

mania, if the forces are sufficient to cope with armies assailing Serbia," was stated by Former Minister of War Filipesco today. He said he understands the Russians will arrive at the frontier in a fortnight with a request for permission to cross Roumania.

Petrograd, Nov. 20.—Within a month 700,000 French and Russian troops will take the field. By May first the general staff plans to have two million additional troops in action. Officials believe the climax of the war will be reached in June and by October Germany will sue for peace.

### BULGARS DEFEAT FRENCH.

Report from Sofia Reports Victory and Capture of Prisoners.

Sofia, Nov. 20.—The attacks by the Bulgarians in southern Serbia have compelled the French to retreat, according to the war office. The Bulgarians captured Sonickagiva and Gostivarat Gilani. The Bulgars took two thousand prisoners and eighteen guns.

### ITALIANS MAKE PROGRESS.

The Fall of Gorizia Believed to Be Certain.

Geneva, Nov. 20.—Private reports from Vienna state that the fall of Gorizia is believed to be certain. The Austrian commander is calling for reinforcements and none are available. The Italians are making steady progress.

### ITALY AGAINST GERMANY.

Formal Declaration of War Expected Immediately.

London, Nov. 20.—A Central news dispatch from Berne states that it is believed in diplomatic circles there the Italian declaration of war against Germany is only a matter of hours. Feeling in Italy is high on account of German submarine activity.

### FRENCH TRANSPORT SUNK.

Seven Hundred and Forty-seven Soldiers Drowned.

London, Nov. 20.—The French transport Calvades, with eight hundred soldiers aboard, was sunk in the Mediterranean by a submarine, according to the Star. Loss of life was enormous. Fifty-three survivors who were clinging to the wreckage were picked up by the British ship, Lady Plymouth.

### Only Artillery Duels.

Paris, Nov. 20. (Official).—During the night there were only artillery duels and some combats with grenades in Artois, north of the Labyrinth, in Argonne and in Lorraine.

### Five Towns Captured.

Berlin, Nov. 20.—The capture of five more Serbian towns and three thousand more prisoners is officially announced. The Teutons continue their steady progress.

CONSPIRACY PROSECUTIONS BEGIN.

Government Ready to Present Evidence to Grand Jury.

New York, Nov. 22.—After months of ceaseless work the government is ready to present the German bomb plot evidence to the grand jury. The evidence is reported to involve a former ambassador to the United States, several rich German-Americans, a warm personal friend of the Kaiser

## NEW TRADE NOTE TO POWERS

PROTEST WILL GO TO CHIEF BELLIGERENTS.

Challenges Right to Extend Contraband Order to Articles Not Previously Covered.

Washington, Nov. 19.—America's protest against the placing of nearly all articles of commerce on the contraband lists of European belligerents will go to Germany and Austria as well as to Great Britain and her allies. It became known today that when the forthcoming note to Great Britain regarding interference with neutral trade is forwarded virtually identical notes will be dispatched to the Teutonic allies and to France and Italy.

So far as Germany and Austria are concerned officials regard the protest as more or less academic in view of the fact that their commerce raiders and cruisers no longer are on the high seas, and their seizures of contraband are limited.

In retaliation for the issuance of the British blockade orders in council, however, Germany has promulgated a list of contraband which includes most American products.

The note is approaching completion. Generally it will be framed to recall to the belligerent powers the practices of nations in the treatment of contraband prior to the war and even before the declaration of London was written. The right of a belligerent to extend the list of absolute contraband beyond the limits recognized by international law before the outbreak of war will be challenged and particular objection will be made to wholesale additions to the contraband list animated by spirit of retaliation in the case of nearly all the present belligerents.

and several women. The grand jury will begin the investigating immediately. Blanket indictments for all involved are expected. Not counting the money raised in this country forty million dollars are said to have been sent from Germany to further the conspiracies.

### GORIZIA FORTS DESTROYED.

Austrian Commander Wants to Evacuate City to Save Men.

Paris, Nov. 22.—It is confidently expected that Gorizia will be captured by the Italians before the end of the week. The Austrian forts have been almost completely razed by the Italian artillery. Italian infantry is attacking north and south of the city in an effort to cut off the Austrian retreat. The Austrian commander has asked permission to evacuate the city in order to save his men from useless slaughter.

### ATTACKING DARDANELLES AGAIN.

Allies Begin Greatest Offensive Yet Undertaken.

Berlin, Nov. 22.—The greatest offensive yet undertaken by the Allies is in progress at the Dardanelles, according to a Constantinople dispatch. The warships are cooperating with the land forces.

### Bulgars Fall Back.

Saloniki, Nov. 22.—The Bulgarians have evacuated Brilep and are falling back, according to dispatches from the front.

### Only Skirmishes in France.

Paris, Nov. 22 (Official).—"There is nothing of report except some grenade combats in Artois and engagements between patrols in Lorraine."

### Teutons Capture Serbs.

Berlin, Nov. 22.—The capture of 2,600 Serbians and six cannon is officially announced.

### American Steamer Seized.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Consul Livingston at St. Lucia has confirmed the seizure of the American steamer Geneses by a British warship.

### Eight Thousand Killed.

Amsterdam, Nov. 22.—Eight thousand Bulgars were killed or wounded in storming Pristina, according to Berlin advices.

### Two Ships Submerged.

London, Nov. 22.—The British steamers Meranzier, of two thousand tons, and the Hallamshire, forty-five hundred tons, has been sunk by submarines. The crews were saved.

### Globe Resumes Publication.

London, Nov. 22.—The Globe newspaper which was suppressed for stating that Lord Kitchener had resigned, was permitted to resume publication

## TO FILE PROTEST ON ANCONA.

TO DEVELOP WHOLE QUESTION OF SUBMARINE TACTICS WITH AUSTRIA.

Survivor Accuses U-boat of Raining Shells on Liner After Stopping—Dispatch From Consul Gives Testimony as to Conduct of Warcraft.

Washington, Nov. 18.—While the United States will wait for the Austrian reply to Ambassador Penfield's inquiry concerning the circumstances under which the Italian liner Ancona was sunk before making representations to Vienna, it was stated officially today that the placing of American citizens in small boats on the high seas was not regarded as according them "a place of safety" within the meaning of international law.

In its correspondence with Germany over the Frye case the American government expressed the view that open boats did not constitute a place of safety. This was broadened today, in an interpretation by an official, to apply to American citizens whether they were sailing on belligerent or neutral ships. Officials qualified their assertions somewhat by stating that if a vessel was destroyed within a few miles of shore, lifeboats would be regarded as safe, but that weather conditions and the opportunity given for passengers to be transferred even then were pertinent circumstances. From these intimations it generally was believed to-night the American government would develop the entire question of submarine warfare further in correspondence with Austria and that even though, as the Austrian admiral has declared 45 minutes was given for the passengers and crew of the Ancona to be transferred, this was not regarded as affording American citizens a sufficient opportunity to be saved. The fact that the ship actually was torpedoed while a number of passengers were still aboard is regarded as the chief circumstances upon which representations will be made.

An affidavit by Cecile Grell, the only native American survivor of the Italian liner Ancona, directly contradicts the Austro-Hungarian government's official statement that the ship was not shelled by the attacking submarine after she stopped. The state department today was notified of the existence of the affidavit by consular dispatches.

The text of the message which was sent by American Consul Mason of Algiers follows: "Cecile Creille (Grell), intelligent impartial witness: Deposition not conclusive as to whether any effort was made to escape by Ancona. First intimidation danger when she was in dining saloon. Disturbance on deck, stoppage, or blowing of whistle, followed shortly by shots which struck vessel. Testimony preuss (probably means proves) that bombardment lasted 45 minutes and was continued after vessel had stopped, killing and wounding many persons. She saw destruction vessel by torpedo, saw red and white flag and six cannon on submarine. Knows nothing as to other Americans. Information Algiers and Bizerta considered to demonstrate conclusively that 13 vessels were sunk from 3rd to 7th November by submarine going from Gibraltar toward Ancona."

### DELIVER MAIL ON HOLIDAYS.

Postoffice Department Orders That Interests of All Be Conserved in Future.

Washington, Nov. 20.—At least one delivery of mail on every holiday has been ordered by the postoffice department. Where business has been in accord with the plan it has been the custom of postmasters in some places to suspend delivery on certain holidays. The department has ruled that the only way to regard the convenience of all interests is to deliver at least once.

### ALLIES SEEKING ARMS.

Want the Use of Chinese Armaments. Tokyo, Nov. 20.—The impression prevails at Tokyo that in efforts to induce China to join the entente alliance, the powers concerned are interested in the possibility of prevailing upon China to furnish arms to the allies. Chinese armaments are rated as excellent. China's entrance into the entente would permit of the manufacture in that country of rifles for the allies and particularly Russia, which is badly in need of them.

Today, it was announced that it will not carry Ford auto advertising because Henry Ford opposed the Allies' loan.

## HUGHES WITHDRAWS NAME.

DECLINES TO BE CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENCY IN NEBRASKA PRIMARY.

Question of Whether He Can Prevent His Name from Being Used, if Managers Insist on Presenting it Before People.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Associate Justice Charles E. Hughes of the United States supreme court has declined to allow his name to go before the Republicans of Nebraska in the presidential primary to be held next April.

The formal declination of Justice Hughes to which he took oath before a notary and which was telegraphed to the secretary of state at Lincoln was as follows: "A petition having been filed with you on November 13, 1915, requesting that my name be placed upon the official primary ballot of the Republican party for the primary election to be held in Nebraska on April 18, 1916, as a candidate for the office of president of the United States, I hereby notify you that I decline the nomination made by this petition or similar petitions, and request that my name shall not be placed upon the ballot for such primary election."

The attorney general of Nebraska has been quoted as saying Justice Hughes could not withdraw his name from the primary ticket. On the other hand, Nebraskans in Washington contend there is no question as to his right to withdraw.

It is believed that the secretary of state of Nebraska will lay the matter before the attorney general for opinion, and that this opinion will decide the case.

### SECRETARY TO DECIDE.

Will Rule on Questioned Right to Withdraw.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 18.—The placing of the name of Associate Justice Hughes on the ballot at the coming presidential primaries as a candidate for the nomination for president will rest with the decision of Mr. Pool, secretary of state. Secretary Pool in a message of Justice Hughes' secretary today stated that "this department reserves the right to make such ruling in the judgment of the secretary of state as appears to be within his province, but the personal wishes of Justice Hughes will receive most careful consideration."

The Nebraska law provides that the name of a candidate shall appear on the ballots upon the filing of his name in a petition signed by 25 supporters. The acceptance of the candidate is not necessary. A petition for Justice Hughes has been filed.

Secretary Pool's decision will be made in a few days.

### NOT SETTLED AS YET.

Penrose Hesitates to Announce Himself.

Denton, Texas, Nov. 18.—Boies Penrose, United States senator from Pennsylvania, today made the following statement concerning reports last night from San Antonio, Texas, that he would announce shortly his candidacy for the Republican nomination for president:

"I have been mentioned for the presidential nomination next year, but there is no authority from me for the statement from San Antonio last night that my announcement is shortly to be made. The probability now is that the question of a nominee will be quite uninvolved until the convention has acted."

Senator Penrose was here for a few minutes with the Liberty bell.

### GERMANS PLACED ON TRIAL.

Making of False Papers May Involve Ambassador.

New York, Nov. 22.—Carl Buenz, George Kotter, Adolph Hornesiter, Joseph Poppenhause, officials of the Hamburg-American line were placed on trial for conspiracy to defraud the government by making false manifest papers for vessels bearing ammunition to German warships since the outbreak of war. The evidence may involve Ambassador von Bernstorff.

### TARRYTOWN EXCITED.

Guards on Millionaire Estates Doubled. Tarrytown, Nov. 22.—This town is an armed camp as the result of the attempt to blow up John D. Archbold with bombs. The guards on Archbold, Rockefeller and other millionaires' estates have been doubled. Archbold owes his life to the fact that he went to New York on his yacht instead of by automobile as is his custom.

## MUCH DAMAGE BY STORM.

TELEPHONES OUT OF COMMISSION AND LIGHTS OUT DURING LAST NIGHT.

Limbs Blown Down All About City and Many Fences Torn Down or Blown Down—Cooling Tower of Lighting Company Blown Down.

From The Daily Item, Nov. 19.

Sumter citizens experienced an unusual condition last night for from 6 o'clock on there were no electric lights, the city would have been in total darkness had it not been for the fact that many stores used gas or incandescent lights and automobiles were constantly coming and going, their bright lights illuminating the streets. And then the wind blew away the clouds and the moon came out and afforded a light for citizens delayed up town by the storm to see their way home.

Much damage was done by the storm, the Sumter Telephone Company and the Sumter Lighting Company being among the heaviest sufferers. On the town Avenue several telephone wires were blown down and on Harvard street another pole was broken down. At various other places the wires were torn or put out of commission by falling limbs. The lights of the town were put out of use early in the evening, about 6 o'clock and remained out all night. A switch was burnt out at the power house, but this was repaired and the lights could have been turned on sometime afterwards, but for the fact that so many wires were down and it was considered dangerous to allow the current to go back on until an examination was made for broken and hanging wires and all danger points removed. The limbs and telephone wires making the necessary repairs impossible until this morning. The Sumter Lighting Company also lost one of its cooling towers, which was blown down by the wind. This will handicap the plant until it can be repaired but will not prevent their giving service. Many limbs were blown from trees all about town, some of them big branches which lay on the wires down with them, while others were only small twigs which only served to partly block the streets. Property owners suffered little damage. A number of fences were toppled over by the wind and a few window panes were smashed, but otherwise the storm did no mischief to private property.

Early this morning workmen were set to work to repair the telephone system and the poles on Hampton Avenue and Harvin street were replaced, the wires being straightened out and the breaks repaired. The other places where falling limbs broke the wires were also attended to. The city force was busy removing limbs from the streets so that traffic was little hindered today the branches being removed before much business was in progress. The streets were also being cleaned up and put back in their usual neat condition. The Sumter Lighting Company had all of its wires back in commission by noon today and lights are on as usual, or should be, as the company has repaired all known damage.

The storm which came about 5 o'clock in the afternoon after a disagreeable drizzle for most of the day lasted for several hours. Between 5 and 8 the rain poured down in torrents and the wind was at its height. Later on the clouds were blown away and by 10 o'clock the moon was shining brightly, with only a few scattering clouds in the sky. However, the wind continued all night and today was blowing a stiff breeze which made it disagreeable for shoppers on the streets.

### ARRANGE FOR WORLD COURT.

Prominent Men From All Parts of Country Assist in First Step for League.

New York, Nov. 19.—The first formal steps in the campaign for creation of a world supreme court for judicial settlement of all international disputes were taken at a luncheon given at the Bankers' club here today. Men prominent in public life in all parts of the country attended.

The gathering formed the World Court League of America by the election of a board of governors who later will elect officers and perfect organization. Plans for establishing such a court were discussed in Cleveland last May.

Fr. John Wesley Hill, who presided at today's meeting, explained that the object of the league was to organize a court consisting of representatives of each country in the world, which will prevent in future any such outbreak as the present war.